

M'KINLEY AND REED.

THEIR MANAGERS SIZE UP THE SITUATION.

Presents Figures That Conflict—General Grosvenor Sees a Majority for McKinley on the First Ballot—Claims 375 of the Delegates Elected.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The following statement was given out by General Grosvenor last night as to the progress of the McKinley campaign:

"Following is the present condition of the McKinley vote, including, as usual the full vote of Ohio and Indiana: Alabama, 12; Arkansas, 16; Florida, 8; Georgia, 10; Illinois, 10; Indiana, 30; Kansas, 20; Kentucky, 11; Louisiana, 8; Maryland, 4; Minnesota, 18; Mississippi, 11; Missouri, 14; Nebraska, 16; New Jersey, 10; New Mexico, 4; New York, 4; Ohio, 46; Oklahoma, 4; Oregon, 8; Pennsylvania, 2; South Carolina, 16; South Dakota, 8; Texas, 12; Virginia, 6; West Virginia, 19; Wisconsin, 21; Utah, 1; Tennessee, 19; North Carolina, 2; North Dakota, 6; total, 375.

Mr. Aldrich's Estimate.

Mr. Aldrich, manager of the Reed campaign, gives out the following:

"The developments of the past week in the Republican presidential contest have resulted in no material change in the relative standing of the leading candidates. A little calculation will disclose that of the 604 delegates elected to date, McKinley has just about 335 per cent. If he continues at this rate to the end he will have 325 votes out of a total of 918 when the convention assembles, or just about the number that the friends of Mr. Reed and the other candidates have conceded to him from the active commencement of the campaign."

Mr. Aldrich's estimate of the delegates elected to date is as follows:

	Reed, McKinley
Alabama	12
Arkansas	16
Florida	8
Georgia	10
Illinois	10
Indiana	30
Kansas	20
Kentucky	11
Louisiana	8
Maryland	4
Minnesota	18
Mississippi	11
Missouri	14
Nebraska	16
New Jersey	10
New Mexico	4
New York	4
Ohio	46
Oklahoma	4
Oregon	8
Pennsylvania	2
South Carolina	16
South Dakota	8
Texas	12
Virginia	6
West Virginia	19
Wisconsin	21
Utah	1
Tennessee	19
North Carolina	2
North Dakota	6
District of Columbia	1
Total	375

Mothers Threaten an Evangelist.

WATERLOO, Ia., April 20.—Evangelist Howard is threatened by a mob on account of his remarks in the pulpit. The local paper criticized the evangelist, who retaliated by calling the author of the article a black-hearted liar. A prominent lawyer who indorsed the evangelist's statement that "Waterloo is as rotten as hell," has been hanged in effigy. The evangelist flourishes a revolver and threatens to shoot the first man to cause trouble. There is intense excitement in the town.

Official Spanish Victory.

HAVANA, April 20.—The Spanish troops have had an engagement with the numerous forces of the insurgents, which have been advancing westward to attempt the relief of Maceo, and the official reports show a severe reverse for the Cubans. The enemy left on the field eighty-six killed and carried off more than 200 wounded. The amount of the Spanish loss is not stated in detail, but it is reported that Captain Lazo, a doctor, one lieutenant and eight guerrillas were wounded.

Priest Sued for Libel.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 20.—Father Daniel Pembroke, of St. Mary's parish, Maryville, was served with papers as he arrived here to hold services, in two damage suits for \$5,000 each. The plaintiff is George Geiger, Jr. The latter married Katie Doran, the housekeeper of the priest, and it is alleged the latter slandered the bride and groom during services in St. Mary's church. Geiger says he will bring another suit for criminal libel.

Amnesty for Haytian Exiles.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 20.—General Simon Sam, the new president of Hayti, has ordered a government vessel here to carry home the Haytian exiles who have been living here, all having availed themselves of the president's offer of unrestricted amnesty and tendered allegiance to the new administration.

The Comet Getting Brighter.

LOWE OBSERVATORY, Cal., April 20.—Swift's comet is getting brighter, and passed at the right hand side of the Pleiades last night. It can be seen with small telescopes and field glasses. It was visible with a portion of the Pleiades in the field of the finder last night. The motion is almost exactly north.

Kruger's Demand for Indemnity.

LONDON, April 20.—The Daily News asserts that President Kruger's original demand for an indemnity from the Chartered South African Company for the Jameson raid was £3,000,000, but that negotiation has reduced it to £1,500,000.

Congressmen by Marriage.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Ezekiel Smith, the wealthy contractor who was recently sued by Miss Ella Donaldson for \$50,000 for breach of promise, has compromised the suit by marrying the plaintiff, and has started for California on a wedding trip.

Writer of Law Books Dead.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Austin Abbott, LL.D., dean of the New York University Law school, died yesterday after an illness of about ten weeks. He was a brother of Lyman Abbott and author of numerous books on law.

SPAIN APPROACHED.

Communications as to the Cuban Situation Have Been Paused.

LONDON, April 20.—The Standard's correspondent at Madrid says: "Despite the persistent official denials both from Washington and Madrid, it is now an open secret that both governments have freely discussed their attitude toward each other in the Cuban affair. Spain is aware that President Cleveland wishes to be conciliatory, but that he can not answer for the control of American opinion if the struggle in Cuba be prolonged to the injury of American commerce. Spain, on the other hand, has informed President Cleveland that she is willing to conciliate the sympathies of sensible Americans, but that she cannot entertain a proposal for the independence of Cuba or even for a suspension of hostilities, to negotiate with the rebels, as public opinion would never tolerate such a humiliation. Spain has been silently preparing to execute a Cuban home rule bill directly the colonial authorities regarded it advisable to do so. No date has yet been fixed for this, however."

POPULISTS WILL NOT FUSE

Chairman Roselle of Missouri Declares That Bland Will Not Be Adopted.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 20.—Chairman A. Roselle of the People's party state committee, declared today that the Populists of Missouri would not support ex-Congressman Bland if the latter should be nominated for the Presidency on a silver platform. He did not think that the adoption, in advance of action taken by the Populist convention, of a silver platform by the Democrats at Sedalia the other day would affect the Populist vote in this state. He said: "The 45,000 Populists of Missouri are going to stand firm, no matter what the Democracy does at Chicago. We will get at least 10,000 votes from the Republicans in this state, and with the accessions from the Democratic ranks we are going to mix things mightily in Missouri this year."

CHAIRMAN MAFFITT OUT.

The Missouri Democratic Leader Resigns His Position.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 18.—Charles C. Maffitt has resigned as chairman of the Democratic State committee, the office which he held for eight years, but will still remain a member of the committee. He denies that he resigned as a result of the action of the Sedalia convention in refusing to permit his name to stand on the list of delegates to the national convention because he declared himself not a free silver man. Maffitt has about decided to go before the national convention at Chicago and contest the action of the Sedalia convention in refusing to ratify his nomination as a district delegate.

Zinc Plants Shut Down.

WEIR CITY, Kan., April 20.—The Cherokee-Lanyon Smelter company, successors to the Cherokee Zinc company, and owners and operators of several zinc plants, commonly called the combine, has closed down the plant at Rich Hill, Mo., and the S. H. Lanyon plant at Pittsburg, Kan., thus curtailing the production about thirty cars per month. This leaves only forty-eight out of the ninety-six furnaces controlled by this company in blast.

A Great May Strike Expected.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 20.—A general strike for an eight hour day by the union capenters and shoemakers of the United States is expected by the labor organizations of St. Louis to occur May 1. It is positively stated that every union shoemaker in the United States and every union carpenter, save those in St. Louis, will walk out on that day and will remain out until they have secured the shorter hours.

Labor Commissioner Bird Expelled.

KANSAS CITY, April 20.—The Trades Assembly of Kansas City, Kan., yesterday expelled from membership State Labor Commissioner W. G. Bird of Kansas and adopted resolutions scoring Governor Morrill for seeking to have the state printing done by convicts. Bird was charged with trying to sell out the labor unions to T. Barnes, Republican candidate for the gubernatorial nomination.

Starvation Faces Strikers.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Chicago labor organizations were taken to task yesterday at the meeting of the Trade and Labor assembly by Mary Kenny O'D. Sullivan of Boston for their lack of interest in the strike of the garment workers. Mrs. O'Sullivan made the sensational statement that of the 30,000 tailors who struck for an increase of 25 per cent in wages, 19,000 are now on the verge of starvation.

Nine Fishermen Drowned.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 20.—Nine Gloucester fishermen were lost off Long Island on Friday night when the fishing schooner, J. W. Campbell of Gloucester, was sunk in a squall. The seven survivors arrived here last night to tell the story.

Seven Montana Miners Blown Up.

NIGHTMART, Mont., April 20.—An explosion occurred in the Broadwater mine early this morning, by which seven men lost their lives and six others were seriously hurt. The explosion was caused from a spark from a miner's pipe.

Soldiers' Home Managers Accepted.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Senate committee on military affairs today acted favorably on the list of managers for soldiers' homes as agreed to by the House.

Students to Debate on Silver.

COLUMBIA, Mo., April 20.—Final arrangements have been made for the joint debate of the silver question between the Union Library Society of the State university and the Philologists of Westminster college, at Fulton. The debate will take place at Mexico, May 4.

Cuban Reforms Will Be Promised.

MADRID, April 20.—It is announced here that the royal speech to be delivered at the opening of the new Cortes will promise political and administrative reforms for Cuba and Porto Rico.

INDIGESTION.

The Disease Will Create the Symptoms of Heart Disease, Kidney Disease, Etc.

From the Standard-Union, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Few women have had a more miserable existence and lived to tell the tale than Mrs. Anna L. Smith of 211 Pulaski Avenue, Brooklyn. With all the comforts that money affords, with all the happiness that many loving friends can give, the joy of Mrs. Smith's life was blasted for years by the terrible ravages of sickness. The story is most interesting as told to a reporter:

"I was an invalid for years, suffering first with one complaint and then with another. The thing which caused me the most discomfort and made me offensive to my family was the worst case of indigestion imaginable. I had the best physician we could find, and occasionally his prescriptions relieved me temporarily. But the pains and misery would all soon return again. I became desperate and started in to try remedies of which I read. Among them were the Pink Pills. I took the pills and followed out the directions to the letter, and before many days I began to feel like a different woman. For six weeks I took the pills regularly, and I can truly say after that I was as well as any one in the family. This change for the better in my condition has caused my relatives and friends to take the pills. We buy them from the drug store of John Durey, at the corner of DeKalb and Sumner Avenues."

"I assure you it was impossible for me to oversee my household for three years. Now I visit my kitchen every day. Do my own marketing and shopping; in a word, look after everything connected with my home and family. 'Oh, yes, I still keep taking the pills. I take one daily after dinner. Prevention, you know, is better and cheaper than cure. I verily believe one half of the women who are suffering from the ills which our sex are heir to would be up and well if they could be induced to give the Pink Pills a fair trial. I certainly recommend them heartily and feel grateful to the physician who put them on the market.'"

Mrs. Smith is a woman of some means and standing in the community and, therefore, her testimony will be accepted without question by all thoughtful people.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from the Dr. Williams Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

THE LOCOMOTIVE WHISTLE.

The Story of Its Development from a Little Tin Horn.

When locomotives were first built and began to trundle their small loads up and down the newly and rudely constructed railways of England the public roadways were for the greatest part crossed at grade and the engine driver had no way of giving warning of his approach except by blowing a tin horn. But this, as may be imagined, was a far from sufficient warning.

One day, in the year 1833, so runs a story of the origin of the locomotive whistle, a farmer of Thornton was crossing the railway track on one of the country roads with a great load of eggs and butter. Just as he came out upon the track a train approached. The engine man blew his tin horn lustily but the farmer did not hear it. Eighty dozen of eggs and fifty pounds of butter were smashed into an indistinguishable, unpleasant mass and mingled with the kindling wood to which the wagon was reduced.

The railway company had to pay the farmer the value of his fifty pounds of butter, his 960 eggs, his horse and his wagon. It was regarded as a very serious matter, and a director of the company went to Atton Grange, where Geo. Stephenson lived, to see if he could not invent something that would give a warning more likely to be heard. Stephenson went to work and the next day had a contrivance which, when attached to an engine boiler and the steam turned on, gave out a shrill, discordant sound. The railway directors, greatly delighted, ordered similar contrivances to be attached to all the locomotives, and from that day to this the voice of the locomotive whistle has never been silent.

The Public Schools.

The future prosperity of our nation depends entirely upon the training and education of the youth of the present day. Our public school system, though we do not claim it to be perfect, is, I think, the best the world ever saw. It tends to elevate all classes and conditions of mankind, foreign and native born, black and white.—Rev. Dr. Peters, Reformed church, York, Pa.

Very Likely.

Mrs. Snags—In case of war on account of the Cuban resolutions what would be likely to be the first hostile movement?

Mr. Snags—I think the Madrid government would capture all our castles in Spain.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Australia has found it impossible to abate the rabbit plague. In New South Wales alone 7,000,000 acres of land have been abandoned and \$1,000,000 spent. The only plan that has any good effect is wire netting, and of this 15,000 miles have been used.

Rumors have been circulating for some time past to the effect that an enormous copper company from New Jersey, presumably from Jersey City, is making arrangements for the erection of a large smelter plant at East Helena, Montana.

Emile Zola likes best "Pot-Bouille."

The paper mills soon to be established at Way Cross, Ga., will utilize the palmetto plant, which grows in profusion in that section.

CONGRESSIONAL.

April 14.—The House passed without amendment the fortification appropriation bill, carrying appropriations and authorizations involving expenditure of \$1,500,000.

The appropriation for fortifications of the Redoubt commission in 1881 reported its plan for the defense of twenty-seven sea-ports at an approximate cost of \$10,000,000 have averaged something over \$200,000 annually. During the debate there was a number of references to our foreign complications and the necessity of preparing for any possible emergency. Only one voice was raised against the passage of the bill. Mr. Berry, Democrat of Kentucky, alluded to the wisdom of building ships of coping with the most powerful battleships of other nations rather than erect fixed fortifications on our coasts.

It was made apparent after a lively colloquy in the Senate that there was no disposition among the silver and Populist Senators to allow the resolution for a Senate inquiry into recent bond issues to lapse. By unanimous consent it had been set for consideration at 2:15 to-day, but at that time Mr. Chandler was proceeding with the debate on the Depont case. Mr. Gray was waiting to follow, and Mr. Callahan's appropriation bill in reserve. This precipitated a clash in which Mr. Peffer, reinforced by Mr. Wolcott of Colorado and Mr. Stewart of Nevada, asserted with emphasis that the bond resolution could not be crowded out of the Senate by design or indifference. An agreement was finally reached that the bond resolution would come up immediately after Mr. Chandler and Mr. Gray concluded their speeches. Mr. Chandler mentioned the name of Dick Bland for President the convention went wild and it was several minutes before quiet was restored. Quite a ripple of excitement was caused when it was discovered that I. J. Lionberger of St. Louis, a gold man, had got on the committee on resolutions. This brought on quite a warm wrangle between Nick Bell of St. Louis and Chairman C. C. Maffitt, during which Bell threw a glass of water square in the face of Maffitt. Friends interfered and the incident ended there. Convention adjourned till 7 o'clock.

It was nearly 8 o'clock before the Committee on Credentials, represented by Dr. Shields of Hannibal, read the report, seating the Brown-Stone-Julyan delegation from Jackson county. The convention gave the delegates from St. Louis a slap by unseating John S. Cullom and John Callahan of St. Louis, when the solid St. Louis delegation opposed such action.

The Committee on Rules reported, naming M. E. Benton of Newton county as permanent chairman, and Sam Cook of Mexico as secretary.

Mr. Benton, in assuming the chair, made a strong free silver speech, which in no way cast credit upon President Cleveland.

The long looked for resolutions were then read. The resolutions, after treating of State matters and upholding the State administration, take up the money question as follows:

"Resolved, That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into primary or redemption money at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action or approval of any other government."

"Resolved, That the delegates elected by this convention to represent the Democracy of Missouri in the national Democratic convention, to be held in Chicago, are hereby instructed to cast their votes and use their influence in that convention in favor of the adoption of the sentiments herein above expressed and such delegates are hereby further instructed to vote as a unit on all questions coming before such national convention; also to cast their votes and use their influence to secure the nomination of candidates for president and vice president who are personally in accord with the monetary system herein advocated. We approve the action of our Senators, Hon. F. M. Cockrell and Hon. George G. Vest, on the financial question, and recommend the re-election of Hon. G. G. Vest to the United States Senate."

Amid cheers and hat waving, Governor Stone stepped forward and read this, which was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That the Democracy of Missouri takes pride in presenting to the National convention at Chicago the name of Richard Parks Bland, a name known throughout the world, for the nomination to the high office of president of the United States, and the delegates from this State to said convention are instructed to use every honorable means to promote his nomination."

The voting on the fourth delegate-at-large did not start till nearly 10 o'clock. Most of the delegates of St. Joseph, George W. Allen of St. Louis, and W. H. Hatch of Marion, were named. It took two ballots to decide the matter. After the first, Hatch retired, the vote on the deciding ballot being: Allen, 297; Cochran, 238.

These alternate delegates were then chosen: Joseph Rickey, of St. Louis; Robert Fox, of St. Louis; Judge D. W. Shalkford, of Cooper; W. S. Logan, of St. Louis.

The fight on C. C. Maffitt, chairman of the state central committee, was the most severe blow to the St. Louis delegation. Maffitt was named by his district as delegate to Chicago, but because he did not declare himself for "16 to 1," but stated that he believed in the unit rule and would vote as the convention instructed, but he would not agree to bolt the national convention in case it did not go as he wished, Governor Stone spoke against him, and Gregory was seated. This was the end of the business, and the convention adjourned sine die.

Cheers for Dr. Lueger.

LONDON, April 20.—A Vienna dispatch to the Times describes the tremendous enthusiasm shown over the election of Dr. Lueger, the anti-Semite, as burgomaster of Vienna. Says the Times dispatch: "Cries of 'Long live our Messiah,' were repeatedly heard."

George Taylor Still at Large.

CARROLLTON, Mo., April 17.—The posse that left here Tuesday night to search for George Taylor returned empty handed yesterday, after being out eighteen hours. The sheriff says he has another clew, but nobody else knows what it is.

A War Governor Dead.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 20.—Ex-Governor Boreman the last of the war governors of West Virginia, died at his home here yesterday. He was once United States Senator and has been identified with State interests for thirty-five years. At the time of his death he was circuit judge for this district.

Encouragement for Artists.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 20.—Andrew Carnegie has authorized the trustee of the Carnegie art gallery to offer \$5,000 for the best two oil paintings by American artists.

BLAND AND SILVER.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS IN-DORSE BOTH.

The Silver Champion Was Unanimously Named as the Choice of the Democrats of Missouri for President—A Ringing '16 to 1 Platform Adopted.

SEDALIA, Mo., April 17.—For the first time since the war, Missouri has a Democratic candidate for President of the United States. This convention, without a dissenting vote, indorsed Richard P. Bland for that high position. The indorsing of Bland for President caused him to retire from the nomination as one of the four delegates-at-large. Vest, Cockrell and Stone were nominated by acclamation and the other member was voted for. George W. Allen of St. Louis was named.

Chairman Maffitt called the convention to order at 12:30, and introduced Mr. Hatch as temporary chairman. When he mentioned the name of Dick Bland for President the convention went wild and it was several minutes before quiet was restored. Quite a ripple of excitement was caused when it was discovered that I. J. Lionberger of St. Louis, a gold man, had got on the committee on resolutions. This brought on quite a warm wrangle between Nick Bell of St. Louis and Chairman C. C. Maffitt, during which Bell threw a glass of water square in the face of Maffitt. Friends interfered and the incident ended there. Convention adjourned till 7 o'clock.

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Encouragement for Artists.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 20.—Andrew Carnegie has authorized the trustee of the Carnegie art gallery to offer \$5,000 for the best two oil paintings by American artists.

LATE NEWS NOTES.

Sohn Stetson, theatrical manager, is dead at Boston.

Business portion of Chandler, Okla., was destroyed by fire.

Populists and Republicans in North Carolina failed to fuse.

Creek pastures are to be opened and this means the ruin of many cattle-men.

Maryland Populists have declared for fusion with all opponents of the money bugs.

Crop of grapes, cherries, apricots and prunes has been cut down one-half by frost in California.

Rev. Albert J. Diaz, Southern Baptist missionary, is under arrest in Havana for befriending Cuban rebels.

James E. Alsop, alias A. H. Austin, alleged murderer of Lena Olson, hung himself in jail at Seattle, Wash.

Andrew Olson's house at Wallace, Mich., was struck by lightning and two persons killed, two fatally and two seriously injured.

At the reception tendered Senator Tillman at the Brown Palace hotel, Denver, a Mrs. Darnall surprised the free silver advocate by kissing him for his bravery.

The light apparatus blew up in a theater at Janesville, Wis., when Alexander Salvini was playing and his property man, Max Mazzanovitch, was badly mangled.

The Kansas Immigration and Information Association will soon issue a souvenir, showing the resources of the State. An introductory article, entitled "Kansas," by John J. Ingalls, will be a feature. Other articles will be contributed by prominent Kansas statesmen.

The auditorium to be erected at St. Louis for the Republican National convention will be the finest of its kind ever erected. The cost will be something over \$50,000, according to estimates.

The delegates to the Missouri Republican convention from Wright county, are for Webster Davis for governor.

Four men engaged in driving a head-log from the shaft to the slope of the Edgely Creek colliery near Olyphant, Pa., were instantly killed by falling rock and a fifth painfully injured.

The old Pennsylvania railroad depot in Philadelphia was destroyed by fire. Three firemen were killed and three others seriously injured. Loss, \$300,000.

After July 1, 1900, all overhead wires must go underground.

Bill Ralder, the outlaw, recently convicted of attempting to rob the United States mail at Dover, Ohio,